RURAL DISTRICT OF VALLEY

ANNUAL REPORT

for the year

- 1965 -

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

including the report

of the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

VALLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1965

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor Richard Owen, J.P.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee:

Councillor Cledwyn Rowlands.

Members of the Public Health Committee:

Councillor John Lewis
Councillor Rev. Richard Jones
Councillor Hugh G. Jones
Councillor W. Merfyn Taylor
Councillor Evan R. Hughes
Councillor Rev. J. Buckley Jones
Councillor Owen R. Jones
Councillor Hugh R. Owen
Councillor Cledwyn Rowlands
Councillor Owen Richard Pierce
Councillor Michael Jones
Councillor Richard Owen, J.P.
Councillor Gwilym I. Thomas
Councillor Robert H. Owen
Councillor R. Spencer Hughes
Councillor John Hughes
Councillor Hugh Thomas
Councillor Howell Williams
Councillor J. Hywel Thomas, J.P.
Councillor Edward G. Owen
Councillor Owen J. Thomas
Councillor Miss E.M. Hughes
Councillor Mrs. M. March

Medical Officer of Health:

G.H.B. Roberts, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., L.M.

Senior Public Health Inspector:

H.I. Williams, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Assistant Public Health Inspector:

E.M. Roberts, M.A.P.H.I.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Health Committee.
Valley Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report upon the Health of your Sanitary District during the year 1965.

In my previous year's Report I referred to a population increase-trend, since 1954 (then 12,100), with two exceptions. The exceptions being reflected in 1960 and 1962 by unaccountable falls of respectively 210 and 200. According to the Registrar General's mid-year population estimate for 1965, that above referred to increase-trend has been maintained by a yet further increase of from 13,360 to the current 13,800. This is, of course, not merely of academic interest but an overall pointer to progressive demands upon the public services that are the concern of a Sanitary Authority, such as basically, housing, sewerage, water provision, and etc. Of these, it is pleasing to note that the centralised County Water Authority state that the mains mileage has been brought up to 113, and that a further 283 properties within this District have now a treated water supply.

Your total Rateable Value has increased from £264,890 to £298,751, whereas your penny rate productivity has moved from £1,020 to the current £1,206. Whereas rateable business premises have increased by one, yet dwelling houses and farm houses have fallen respectively fron 4,424 to 3,627 and from 793 to 759.

Your Senior Public Health Inspector having referred at length to the subject of sewerage in his Report, suffice it for me merely to comment that yet one more scheme has been brought to fruition and that at the turn of the year negotiations were continuing between interested parties concerning yet a further scheme.

As is generally accepted as a requirement, progress in water provision and in sewerage assists rehousing progress, apart from financial consideration, and in fact, the Council house completion figure of 52 is almost double the number for the preceding year (of 31), thus increasing your Council House ownership from 672 to 724.

Your Corrected Birth Rate of 21.73 shows a slight fall from the former 21.8. In comparison, the County Rate increased from 19.2 to 19.3, and that for England and Wales, as a whole, fell from 18.2 to 18.0

The Corrected Death Rate has fallen for the second year in succession, now standing at 11.37. Whereas the corresponding rates for Anglesey and for England and Wales have shown a minimal increase of respectively from 12.2 to 12.4, and from 11.3 to 11.5. A study of the Causes of Death does not reveal any significant change directly attributable to environmental factors under the control of this Sanitary District. Yet again, there was no death from tuberculosis, and, in fact, the number of notifications of this former scourage has fallen from 8 in the earlier year to the current 3. These three occurred on persons of aged 40 years, or above, and only two of them were of the respiratory form.

Of Notifiable Infectious Diseases, the measles epidemic of the former year faded into but six cases in the current one. Scarlet Fever was notified in only 5 cases, otherwise there was no other infectious diseases.

The General Medical Practitioners and the Local Health Authority continued to provide the services of active immunisation for those members of the public who cared to avail themselves of those services, for example, 101 persons were vaccinated against smallpox for the first time and 20 were revaccinated.

In conclusion, I should like again to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their interest, and the Clerk and both Senior and Assistant Public Health Inspectors for their ready and willing co-operation at all times.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G.H.B. ROBERTS.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	58,784
Population (Registrar General's mid 1965 estimate) ..	13,800
Rateable Value	£298,751
Product of the Penny Rate (as at 31.3.66.)	£1,206
Number of Rateable Premises :	
(i) Dwelling houses	3,627
(ii) Farm houses	759
(iii) Business Premises	330

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births (actual occurences)

	1964			1965		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	139	117	256	154	103	257
Illegitimate	1	4	5	8	3	11
	140	121	261	162	106	268

The Birth Comparability factor is 1.12

Birth Rate (total)

1964

Valley : 19.5 (crude) 21.8 corrected
Anglesey : 19.2 England and Wales 18.2

1965

Valley : 19.4 (crude) 21.73 corrected
Anglesey : 19.3 England and Wales 18.0

Stillbirths

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	4	6
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	2	4	6

The Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births (live and still) = 21.9
The rate for Anglesey was 24; England and Wales 16.

The Stillbirth rate per 1,000 population = 0.43.
The rate for Anglesey was 0.47; England and Wales - 0.29.

The Death Comparability factor was 1.00.
The Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population was 11.37.
The Death Rate for Anglesey in 1965 was 13.3; England and Wales 11.5.
The Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population was 11.37.
The Corrected Death Rate for Anglesey was 12.4.

Maternal Deaths

NIL

Deaths of infants under one year of age

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	3	1	4

The Infant Mortaility Rate per 1,000 live births = 14.9.
The Infant Mortaility Rate for Anglesey was 25.3; England and Wales - 19.

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age

Male	Female	Total
3	1	4
-	-	-
3	1	4

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH (ALL AGES)

	CAUSE OF DEATH	MALE	FEMALE
1.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	4	3
2.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	4	1
3.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	2
4.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	3
5.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	3	5
6.	Diabetes	-	2
7.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	15	20
8.	Coronary Disease, Angina	14	7
9.	Other Heart Disease	6	12
10.	Other Circulatory Disease	6	4
11.	Influenza	-	1
12.	Bronchitis	8	3
13.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	-
14.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1
15.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-
16.	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	11	7
17.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	-
18.	All Other Accidents	6	1
	TOTAL	85	72

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)

Table showing cases notified udring the year, classified into age groups.

Disease	-1	1+	2+	3+	4+	5-9	10-14	15-24	25+	?Age
Measles	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Dysentry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS

Notifications of tuberculosis were as follows :-

AGE	SEX	RESPIRATORY OR NON-RESPIRATORY
40	Female	Respiratory (Inward Transfer)
65	Male	Respiratory
40	Male	Non-Respiratory

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Smallpox Vaccination

A total number of 101 persons were vaccinated against Smallpox during the year, and 20 persons were re-vaccinated.

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V A L L E Y R U R A L D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

A N N U A L R E P O R T

- of -

T H E S E N I O R P U B L I C H E A L T H

I N S P E C T O R

FOR THE YEAR 1965

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VALLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Health Department,
Council Offices,
Valley,
Holyhead.

31st October, 1966.

Dr. G. H. B. Roberts,
Medical Officer of Health,
Valley Rural District Council,
Shire Hall,
Llangefni.

Sir,

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1965

In accordance with the provisions of the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959 I herewith submit my report upon work carried out during the year and upon sanitary conditions of the area.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948
Section 50

The Council were not called upon to carry out duties under the above Act during the year.

WATER SUPPLIES

Although this Council are not a Water Authority the following information, extracted from the annual report of the Water Engineer to the Anglesey County Council, will be of some interest in so far as it relates to this district:-

1. Average daily consumption per head (domestic) in 1965 was 37 g.p.d. which emphasises the upward trend in consumption over the past few years.

   (This factor is of some importance in estimating water consumption in relation to sewerage scheme design capacities as in the past there has been a tendency to estimate on a basis somewhat less than last year's consumption figure.)

2. A total of 283 additional properties within the area were connected to the mains during the year bringing the total number of properties so connected since 1947 to 2,753.

3. The total length of water mains in the district as at 31/12/65 was 113 miles, the mains ranging in diameter from 1½" to 16".

4. Water demand in the county in 1965 represented an increase of 12% over 1964 and a considerable strain upon the treatment pumping plant and distribution system resulted in meeting this increased demand. To meet the demand it was necessary to overload the Cefni works beyond its designed capacity and although a bacteriologically safe and pure water was at all times maintained the quality of water has not been up to the standard which could be achieved from these works when functioning at normal loading.

Water Sampling

Routine sampling of mains water for bacteriological examination continues to be undertaken by the Anglesey County Council as Water Authority and samples taken by this Council's staff have been limited to cases where it was intended to use private well supplies for the installation of domestic services.

Samples were taken from nine private wells all of which were reported on as unsatisfactory. In all cases owners were advised on steps to be taken to improve the quality of the water.

A number of complaints were received from various parts of the district that on occasions mains water was badly discoloured. All these complaints were referred to the County Water Engineer for attention.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

Village Sewerage Schemes

A sewerage scheme to serve the village of Pencarnisiog was completed during the year, effluent from the works being discharged into the River Ddrydwy. At the end of the year constructional work on a scheme to serve the village of Llanfaelog was nearing completion and satisfactory progress was being maintained on an extension scheme to serve the Garregfawr/Cliff Hotel area of Trearddur Bay despite adverse ground conditions.

The completion of the Pencarnisiong scheme brought the total number of operational schemes controlled by the Council to eighteen of which seven are gravitation schemes and the remaining eleven are pumping schemes operated by a total of twenty one automatic pumping stations.

Seven of the eighteen schemes discharge sewage out to sea without prior treatment and the remaining eleven schemes discharge into conventional sewage works for treatment prior to discharge into rivers and streams.

It had been hoped that progress could have been reported on the preparation of a scheme to serve the villages of Rhydwyn and Llanrhyddlad. An inquiry into a proposed scheme to serve the village of Rhydwyn alone held towards the end of last year had resulted in recommendations by the Welsh Office that the needs of the two villages could best be served by a joint scheme discharging into a treatment works at Rhydwyn prior to discharge into a nearby stream. Some delay was experienced in the preliminary stages of the scheme as, in their consent, the Gwynedd River Authority had imposed a far higher standard of sewage effluent than that normally required under Royal Commission standards because of the rather low dilution factor in the receiving stream. It can only be hoped that when the joint scheme is finally submitted to the Welsh Office for approval this will be forthcoming with the minimum of delay.

In general, sewerage systems operated satisfactorily but an underground pumping station serving the seaside village of Trearddur Bay was rendered unoperational for about four days following a breakdown which resulted in motors and control panels being flooded. This breakdown tended to emphasise the need for complete replacement of pumping units with larger units and a larger rising main. It is feared that a considerable volume of surface water finds its way into the foul sewers and this fact naturally adds to difficulties when breakdowns in pumping machinery take place.

Following more regular maintenance work at the Gwalchmai treatment works the standard of effluent discharged into the receiving stream greatly improved and the improvement was maintained throughout the year. Despite the improvement however, the Gwynedd River Authority will still insist on a higher standard of effluent than that required by the Royal Commission in view of the low dilution factor of the receiving stream which is the only source of animal drinking water downstream of the works.

In view of the rather rapid residential developments in Rhosneigr during the past-war period and imminent future development the Council's Consulting Engineers were instructed to report on the existing sewerage system and what improvements were necessary to ensure that the scheme would cope satisfactorily with all foreseeable development. The need for improvements has been accelerated in view of some complaints that at certain times pollution of the foreshore occurred.

Regular maintenance of sewage treatment works in the area continues to present difficulties in transport around the several works and engagement of suitable staff. It is intended to recommend the early purchase of a van which will be used solely in that particular department.

Individual Drainage Systems

A total of thirty eight new drainage systems serving properties outside sewerage areas were inspected and approved during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The general refuse collection service continued to be maintained by two vehicles - a "Karrier" Dual-Tip based at Valley and a"Karrier" side-loader based at Aberffraw. In view of the age and condition of the latter vehicle it was decided to replace it at an early date with another Dual-Tip lorry.

Again, during the summer months, the service was augmented by an Austin commercial vehicle, which although some ten years old, has been retained for such purposes. Its main function was to serve hotels and camping sites in the area and also to assist in collection in areas which are inaccessible to the Karrier vehicle.

In the main, the service operated satisfactorily although there were a number of complaints during the summer months about the irregularity of service in some areas. In most cases these were complaints from occupiers of furnished holiday properties who, on entering into occupation found full dustbins and assumed quite wrongly that the property had not been served the previous week. It has been found that when short-stay occupiers leave such properties they invariably deposit an assortment of unwanted articles in the dustbins and make these the subject of complaints by ingoing occupiers.

Over three hundred dwellings have been completed in the area over the past three years and if future development continues at the same rate it is inevitable that consideration will need to be given to the engagement of additional transport and staff.

Clegir Mawr Refuse Tip

Conditions at this tip during the year were generally satisfactory although on two occasions small outbreaks of fire occurred and there seems little doubt that these were caused deliberately by trespassers on the tip. The Bristol P.D.44 angledozer operated efficiently during the year but with the ever increasing volumes of refuse disposed of at this tip and the need to "win" covering materials from rested portions of the tip the future replacement of this equipment with a larger machine may well be advisable.

Night- Soil Collection
Cesspool Cleansing

The expected decline in the pail-closet cleansing service and increase in the septic tank emptying service continued. During the year a total of 162 septic tank or cesspool installations were cleansed at the request and expense of the properties owners concerned. 154 of the properties service were within the rural area and the remainder, for which a higher charge is made, outside the area.

The "Dennis" cesspool emptier, purchased in 1961, has operated extremely well with a minimum of maintenance needed and I have no doubt that its aqquisition is among the best ever made by the Council.

Street Cleansing

This servie continued during the year but with the ever increasing army of litter-bugs it is quite obvious that drastic changes need to be made in thefrequency of this service. Members of the Council will be aware that cleansing of classified roads is the responsibility of the Highway Authority but this Council, by agreement, have undertaken this work in the several villages in the area. This agreement by which the County Council contributes towards the cost was drawn up several years ago and in effect it is in respect of a weekly cleansing service in all villages with a twice-weekly service in Rhosneigr and Trearddur Bay during the summer months. It is quite obvious in this day and age that this service is totally inadequate and a daily service is called for especially in Trearddur Bay and Rhosneigr.

Foreshores

The ever increasing popularity of all foreshores in the area continued and difficulties in cleansing of the beaches persisted. Efforts were concentrated on keeping the larger beaches tidy but it is felt that this is very much a losing battle with anapparent increase in irresponsibility on the part of the general public.

Public Conveniences

The number of public conveniences in the district remained at three, viz. Rhosneigr, Trearddur Bay and Aberffraw. Although the customary vandalism was experienced none could really be classed as serious.

Planning permission was received during the year for the erection of public conveniences at Porthdafarch which will be the first beach to be served in the area, but commencement was delayed due to difficulties arising from land acquisition.

NUISANCES

A total of 59 nuisances were reported and investigated during the year, and a total of 143 inspections or re-inspections were carried out. Twelve of the thirteen houses where complaints related to disrepair were repaired, but one of the four statutory notices served remained not complied with at the end of the year.

Classification of the nuisances dealt with is as follows:-

Animals (washed ashore)	3
Defective cesspools and septic tanks	9
Defective drains (foul)	23
Defective drains (surface water)	2
House-repair	13
Offensive odours	1
Refuse accumulations	3
Burst water pipes	2
Water courses	3
	59

CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITES

During the year there were no new sites licensed under Section 3 of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, the total number of licensed sites remained at 76.

84 additional caravans have been permitted by endorsement of licences following increases granted by the County Planning Department. The total number of caravans permitted increased from 1,036 to 1,120.

The annual survey of caravan sites indicated a total of 1,163 caravans within the district, these being 919 accommodated on licensed sites, 83 on unauthorised sites and 161 on sites claiming exemption from licensing under the first schedule of the Act.

As usual, other duties prevented as many inspections as one would wish, but in general the caravan sites are maintained in a satisfactory condition. The essential facilities have been provided in most cases, and only where additional caravans make necessary some additional facilities are licences not fully complied with.

The number of tented camps remained high. At the peak holiday period, there were 354 tents in use. The facilities provided for these tents fell far short of those required for caravan sites, but present legislation still allows no stricter control.

SHOPS

One butcher's shop closed down and another opened during the year. One dairy and one grocer's shop were also brought into use. The total number of shops was 135 of which 102 were connectedwith the retail distribution of food.

Following is a table showing the classification of shops in the area:-

Bakers.	3
Butchers.	16
Chemists.	2
Confectioners.	2
Cycles etc.	1
Dairies.	1
Drapers.	9
Fish and Chips.	3
Furniture.	2
Greengrocers.	3
Grocers.	53
Grocers and general dealers.	21
Hairdressers.	8
Ironmongers and hardware.	4
Sweets, minerals and tobacoo.	7
	135

Assistants were employed at 25 shops, the remainder being family businesses.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat

During the year one of the five licensed private slaughterhouses was not re-licensed since the business was discontinued, reducing the number of licensed slaughterhouse in operation to four. A 100% meat inspection service was again maintained.

A total of 2,963 animals were slaughtered during the year. This figure is 828 lower than that recorded for last year, partly because of the closure of the one slaughterhouse and partly because more meat was bought off the hook from an abattoir in an adjoining district.

Following is a summary of animals slaughtered and inspected during the year:-

Carcases inspected and condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows and Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	196	-	2493	274	-
Number inspected	196	-	2493	274	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis					
Whole carcases condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	13	-	26	1	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis.	6.63%	0.00%	1.04%	0.36%	0.00%
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Cysticercosis					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-

The weight of discarddd meat and offal is as follows:-

Cattle.	175 lbs.
Sheep and lambs.	78 lbs.
Pigs.	6 lbs.

Knackers Yards

There are no premises of this description in the area.

OTHER FOODS

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960

Once again, due to pressure of work in other spheres, it was not possible to carry out systematic inspections of food premises; but of those which were visited in connection with other matters no contraventions were observed.

Bakehouses

The number of bakehouses in the area producing bread and confectionery for retail sale remained at nine.

Ice Cream.

One additional premises were registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the sale and storage of pre-packed ice cream, bringing the total of premises so registered to 73, and 68 of these sold only pre-packed ice cream.

There are no ice cream manufacturers in the area.

During the year a total of 102 samples of ice cream were collected and forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. Of these 92.15% were placed in Grade 1, being the highest attainable grade; 5.88% in Grade 11, and 2.97 in Grade 111. None of the samples were placed in Grade 1V.

Figures of the samples within the various grades are as follows:-

Grade I.	94
" II.	6
" III.	2
" IV.	Nil
	102

Unsound Food

The total of unsound food voluntarily surrendered was very low. Surrender certificates were issued in respect of the following:-

39 lbs. boiled ham in cans.	Blown.
8 lbs. chopped pork in cans.	Blown.
3½ lbs. pork luncheon meat in cans.	Blown.
13 lbs. corned beef.	Blown.
2 tins evaporated milk.	damaged.
28 packets potato crisps	old stock.
28 lbs. bacon	decomposed.
29 lbs. beef steak.	bone taint.
28 lbs. legs of pork.	bruised.
130 blocks ice cream.	breakdown of refrigerator.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT

A total number of 75 complaints or rat infestations were investigated and dealt with by the Council's part-time rodent operator.

Following is a summary of the premises inspected and infestations dealt with during the year:-

	Number inspected	Number of infestations
1) Local Authority properties.	9	7
2) Dwelling houses.	54	40
3) Business premises etc.	12	12
Totals	75	59

CLEAN AIR ACT

No instances occurred which necessitated action under this Act.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1964

This Act makes provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed in offices or shop premises.

At the end of the year 28 premises had been registered and 53 inspections of such premises had been carried out.

Classification of premises registered is as follows:-

Offices	7
Retail shops	13
Catering establishments	6
Fuel storage depots.	2
	28

A total of 50 males and 57 females were employed in the premises registered.

No notification of accidents in such premises had been reported to the department in the period ended 31st December, 1965.

HOUSING

A total of 52 Council houses were completed during the year compared with 31 the previous year. At the end of the year 43 dwellings were in course of erection on five sites.

At the end of the year the total stock of dwellings owned by the Council was 724.

Improvement of Council Houses

A total of eight former County Council houses were modernised with the installation of bathrooms and other essential services. Due to the absence of the main sewerage scheme in the areas concerned, foul drainage was discharged to septic tank installations which are cleansed when necessary by the Council's cesspool emptier.

Private Development

A total of 92 private dwellings were completed during the year bringing the total number of private dwellings contructed during the post-war period to 589.

106 dwellings were in course of construction at the end of the year.

Quarterly Returns

	No.	Persons Displaced	Families Displaced
House demolished			
In Clearance Areas			
Unfit for human habitation.	7	8	5
Not in Clearance Areas			
Formal or informal procedure	-	-	-
Unfit houses closed			
Under Section 16, Housing Act, 1957.	1	3	1
Houses made fit			
Informal action.	-	-	-
Formal notice under the Public Health Acts.	-	-	-

Improvement Grants

Discretionary

A total of 52 applications were received for discretionary improvement grants all but two of which were approved. This number represents a reduction of 14 over the previous year, and of the 50 applications approved, 36 properties were owner/occupied, the remainder being tenanted.

The total amount of the approved grants was £14,384 which averaged £287-13-6d. per dwelling.

49 improvement schemes were satisfactorily completed during the year and the total amount of grants authorised for payment was £14,017-10-0d, averaging £286 per dwelling.

Standard Grants

The total number of standard improvement grant applications was 16 which is double that during the previous year. Although the number is small it is pleasingto note the increase. All the applications were approved.

Completed improvement schemes subject to standard grants totalled 8 and the total amount of grants paid on receipt of final accounts was £914-10-0d, representing £114-5-0d. per property.

Rent Act, 1957

No applications were received for the issue of Certificates of Disrepair during the year.

AGRICULTURE(SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

SANITARY CONVENIENCES ON FARMS

The number of agricultural dwellings in the area remained at 791 and no formal action was taken under the above Act.

THE RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951
THE PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

There are no premises coming within the provisions of the above Act within the area.

Conclusion

Once again I take this opportunity to express my appreciation to the District Medical Officer of Health, the Chairman of the Council and various Committees, members of the staff and fellow officers for their ready co-operation during the year.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. IFOR WILLIAMS,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE RURAL DISTRICT OF VALLEY IN THE COUNTY OF ANGLESEY

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of The Factories Act, 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. - INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

	PREMISES	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	25	6	-	Nil
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	28	2	-	Nil
(iii)	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises).	-	-	-	-
	Total	53	8	-	-

2. - CASES in which DEFECTS were found
(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, or more separate occassions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "Cases").

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	To. H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature. (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors. (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-

Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(A) Insufficient.	-	-	-	-	-
(B) Unsuitable or defective.	-	-	-	-	-
(C) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT - OUTWORK

Section 133				Section 134		
Nature of work.	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing (making etc.) Cleaning and washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household linen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, Lace curtains & Nets.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains and furniture hangings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and upholstery.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electro-plate	-	-	-	-	-	-
File making.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fur pulling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel anchors & grapnels.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cart gear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locks, latches and keys.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umbrellas etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mats other than wire mats.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tents.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Racquet and tennis balls.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper bags.	-	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Brush making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feather sorting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carding etc. of buttons etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basket making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Choclates and sweetmeats.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmase stockings etd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile weaving.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades.	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-

G. H. B. ROBERTS,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH